

Remarks:

This amendment is submitted in an earnest effort to advance this case to issue without delay.

The specification has been amended to eliminate some minor obvious errors. Replacement drawings have also been filed. No new matter whatsoever has been added.

The title has been amended. Attached is an updated Application Data Sheet reflecting this amendment.

The claims stand rejected prior art essentially on US 6,792,296 of Van Bosch and US 6,255,800 of Bork.

In fact, these two references are much further from the subject matter of the application in the version of the current claims 1 and 8 than the admitted prior art, namely WO 02/060168.

Van Bosch shows in FIG. 2 a connection system for connecting electronics (hands-free control unit 24) arranged in a vehicle (vehicle 20) to a mobile radio terminal (wireless communication device 22).

This connection system comprises an internal cable 28A connected to the hands-free control unit 24 and also connected by means of a first interface 36A to a holder (receiving cradle 30). The receiving cradle 30 - just like the hands-free control unit 24

- is permanently installed in the vehicle, namely in the area of a panel fixed behind the gear selector of the vehicle.

No adapter as defined by the present subject matter of the application is used in the embodiment in Van Bosch referred to by the examiner, i.e. the wireless communication device 22 is either in the receiving cradle 30, or the receiving cradle 30 is empty.

Furthermore, separation of the connection components of the mobile radio terminal provided in this application into a base for permanent attachment in the vehicle and a holder that can be releasably mounted on this base is not provided in the case of the device according to Van Bosch. There the receiving cradle 30 is provided on the hands-free control unit 24 permanently installed in the vehicle as the only further component between it and the wireless communication device 22, whereas in the case of the present application as defined in the amended claims the base 3 - like the electronics 2 - is permanently installed in the vehicle and furthermore at least one holder 41, 42 or the adapter are provided between the electronics permanently installed in the vehicle (corresponds to hands-free control unit 24) and the mobile radio terminal (corresponds to wireless communication device 22). A subdivision of this type into a component permanently installed in the vehicle (base) on the one hand and a further component (holder or adapter) that can be released from this component

permanently installed in the vehicle, removed from the vehicle and optionally replaced, has no counterpart in Van Bosch.

An adapter that can be separated from the vehicle and optionally replaced instead of a holder receiving a mobile radio terminal is not provided in Van Bosch.

Furthermore, Van Bosch does not reveal any interface of the base that could be connected to a mobile radio terminal via a holder, or which could be connected to an adapter, which then could be connected by means of another interface to a mobile radio terminal optionally located at considerable distance from the base.

The connection system taken as a basis in the case of the subject matter of the application is embodied in a variable and flexible manner, in contrast to the connection system shown in Van Bosch. To this end, the principle of the subject matter of the application in the version of new claims 13 to 19 is again briefly explained with reference to FIGS. 2 and 4:

The electronics 2, which corresponds approximately to the hands-free control unit 24 in Van Bosch, permanently installed in the vehicle can be connected via a base 3 shown in detail in FIG. 2 to the holders 41, 42 in each of which a mobile radio terminal 51 or 52 can be received. As shown by FIG. 4, in addition to the holders 41, 42, which serve to receive the mobile radio terminals 51, 52, an adapter 42 can also be connected to the base shown in FIG. 4 only with regard to its interface 12. By means of this adapter another mobile radio terminal 53 can be connected via a

further interface 13 to the base 3 or to the electronics 2 permanently installed in the vehicle.

FIG. 5 shows an embodiment in which an adapter 43 or a holder 42 can be connected to the base provided there with reference number 6. When the holder 42 is connected to the base 6, the mobile radio terminal 52 connected via the holder 42 to the base 6 or the electronics 2 is in the holder. When the adapter 43 is connected to the base 6, the mobile radio terminal 53 can be located anywhere in the motor vehicle, for example, also in the trunk.

In the instant application, it is possible and intended with a replacement or a change of the mobile radio terminal used on the part of the vehicle owner to replace exclusively this mobile radio terminal and - if this is necessary due to the technical further development - also the holder or the adapter. The base, which is installed in the vehicle in a fixed manner, does not need to be replaced.

The flexibility of the connection system achieved by means of the subject matter of the application is by no means present in the case of the connection system as shown in Van Bosch. Van Bosch does not reveal any indications of the embodiment of the connection system provided in the case of the subject matter of the application.

Bork shows an arrangement of a PC and a charging cradle, wherein a portable electronic device or the batteries thereof can

be charged by means of the charging cradle. Furthermore, in Bork a Bluetooth connection or the like is described.

Bork lacks any showing of a connection system for the connection of mobile radio terminals in the motor vehicle in the manner given in the valid application for patent protection. In particular, Bork does not reveal any way of connecting an adapter or a holder to a base installed in a vehicle in a fixed manner, wherein via the adapter a mobile radio terminal arranged as desired in the vehicle could then be connected to electronics permanently installed in the vehicle, and via the holder a mobile radio terminal located in the holder could be connected to the electronics permanently installed in the vehicle. Furthermore, Bork gives no suggestion of embodying the individual parts of the connection system according to the application such that, taking into account that the base permanently installed in the vehicle also remains there when an adapter or a holder is replaced to render possible communication between the electronics permanently installed in the vehicle and a mobile radio terminal connected to the base by means of the adapter or by means of the holder.

US 6,542,758 of Chennakeshu is not relevant to the amended claims, coming no closer than Bork or VanBosch.

Thus the claims now in the case are allowable over the cited art. Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

If only minor problems that could be corrected by means of a telephone conference stand in the way of allowance of this case, the examiner is invited to call the undersigned to make the necessary corrections.

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Enclosure:      Extension (one month)  
                 Marked Specification  
                 Clean Specification  
                 Replacement Drawing (7 sheets)  
                 Substitute Application Data Sheet

*CONNECTION SYSTEM, BASE [[PART]] AND ADAPTER [[PART]] FOR  
CONNECTING RADIO TERMINALS*

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is the US national phase of PCT  
application PCT/DE2004/001999, filed 8 September 2004, published  
31 March 2005 as WO2005/029822, and claiming the priority of  
German patent application 20314317.5 itself filed 16 September  
2003, whose entire disclosures are herewith incorporated by  
reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a connection system  
for connecting mobile radio terminals to electronics disposed in  
a motor vehicle, and to a base [[part]] and an adapter [[part]]  
for a connection system of this kind.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

EP 1 119 160 A2, for example, describes a universal  
connection system for mobile radio terminals.

A hands-free system that can be installed in a vehicle  
comprises a universal, fixed system part and a replaceable system  
part. The universal system part has a power-supply unit, a  
microphone, and a loudspeaker, all of these being connected  
electrically to the power-supply unit, and a special cable. The  
cable has a first electrical connector for connecting it to the  
power supply unit and a second connector for connecting it to the  
vehicle antenna. The cable is also connected to a retaining  
plate that can be connected to the replaceable system part. The  
replaceable system part consists of a ~~retaining part~~ holder that  
serves to accommodate the mobile radio terminal, and incorporates

electronics for matching the power supply between the power supply unit and the mobile radio terminal.

#### OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

It is the object ~~[[ive]]~~ of the present invention to  
5 improve the flexibility of a connection system used to connect mobile radio terminals to electronics disposed in a vehicle.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This object ~~ive has been achieved~~ is attained with a connection system for connecting mobile radio terminals to  
10 electronics that are arranged within a vehicle ~~—which that~~ incorporates a base ~~[[part]]~~ for permanent installation within the vehicle and one or a plurality of ~~retaining-part holders~~, each of which accommodates a mobile radio terminal, which can be connected to the base ~~[[part]]~~ by way of a second mechanical and  
15 electrical interface, and also incorporates an adapter ~~[[part]]~~ that incorporates the second mechanical and electrical interface for connecting the adapter ~~[[part]]~~ electrically and mechanically to the base ~~[[part]]~~ instead of to the ~~retaining-part holder~~, said ~~retaining-part holder~~ incorporating a control device for  
20 converting a first, universal protocol into a second, terminal-specific protocol, the adapter ~~[[part]]~~ incorporating a communication device for wireless communication with a mobile radio terminal by way of a third interface, and being so equipped that it communicates through the second interface by means of the  
25 first, universal protocol. In order to communicate with the mobile radio terminal by way of the third interface, it converts the first protocol into a third protocol.

This object ~~ive has also been achieved~~ is also attained by an adapter ~~[[part]]~~ for a communications system ~~—which that~~  
30 serves to connect mobile radio terminals with electronics



installed in a vehicle, the adapter [[part]] incorporating the second mechanical and electrical interface for mechanical and electrical connection to the base [[part]] of the connection system and the communication device.

5           The object ~~ive has also been achieved~~ is further attained by a base [[part]] of the communication system that incorporates a first electrical interface for connection to a signal-processing device arranged within the vehicle, which performs at least part functions of a hands-free device, which  
10 incorporates a second mechanical and electrical interface for the connection of ~~retaining-part holders~~ holders to accommodate mobile radio terminals, and that also incorporates a communication device for wireless communication with a mobile radio terminal by way of a third interface, the communication device being so configured  
15 that it communicates with the signal-processing unit through a first interface, by means of a first protocol, and converts the first protocol into the third protocol in order to communicate with the mobile radio terminal by way of a third interface.

          The present invention entails a number of advantages.  
20 For example, it makes it possible to connect electronics installed permanently in a vehicle to a variety of mobile radio terminals at very little cost. Thus, it is possible to connect mobile radio terminals that have Bluetooth interfaces and with different proprietary, galvanic control interfaces to one and the  
25 same vehicle electronics system, without having to make any modifications to these electronics. In addition, this results in cost advantages during production and increases the user-friendliness of the connection system. ~~Advantageous developments of the invention are set out in the secondary~~  
30 ~~claims.~~

Thus, it is, for example, expedient to equip a base  
[[part]] according to the present invention with a second  
mechanical and electrical interface that is suitable for  
connecting retaining-part holders for mobile radio terminals  
5 which have a control device for converting the first, universal  
protocol into a second terminal-specific protocol. This ensures  
the upward compatibility of the connection system and makes it  
possible to design the connection system for any other future  
mobile radio terminals.

10 In addition, it is also possible that the second  
mechanical and electrical interface of the base [[part]] be an  
interface for communication by means of one or a plurality of  
terminal-specific protocols. In this case, it is preferred that  
the communication device be so configured that it sends data to  
15 the signal-processing unit that triggers the signal-processing  
unit and/or permits the signal-processing unit to communicate  
with the communication device by means of the first protocol.

Additional advantages are obtained in that the base  
[[part]] has a selector circuit for selective connection to the  
20 first interface and the second interface, or the first interface  
with the communication device. Switching can take place  
automatically or it can be controlled manually. The selector  
circuit ensures that the vehicle electronics are always connected  
with the desired mobile radio terminal.

25 It is expedient that the first electrical interface be  
an interface for communication by means of the first, universal  
protocol. In this case, the base [[part]] can be configured in a  
simple and cost-effective manner.

Advantages from the standpoint of production technology  
30 can be achieved in that communication device consists of a

plurality of electrical components that are arranged on a separate electrical connecting element, for example, a circuit board, the separate circuit board being connected through a plurality of contact elements to the main circuit board of the base ~~[[part]]~~. The communication device is thus in the form of a "postage stamp" that can be attached very simply to a circuit board of the base ~~[[part]]~~, of the signal-processing unit, or of the adapter ~~[[part]]~~. This permits a particularly cost effective retrofitting of a connection system with the additional performance features achieved by the present invention. There are also cost advantages in the initial installation since, in order to achieve the increased range of performance, all that need be done is to attach the "postage stamp" to the location of the base ~~[[part]]~~ circuit board, the signal-processing unit, or the retaining-part holder provided for this purpose.

In the case of an adapter ~~[[part]]~~ according to the present invention, additional advantages can be achieved in that the communication device ascertains whether or not the vehicle electronics communicate by way of the second interface with the first protocol and, if this is not the case, transmits data that trigger the vehicle electronics and/or permit the vehicle electronics to communicate with the communication device by means of the first protocol. This means that the adapter ~~[[part]]~~ can be used both in connection systems in which the retaining-part holders have a control device for converting the first, universal protocol into a second vehicle-specific protocol, and in connection systems in which the retaining-part holder or a preceding signal processing unit communicates with the retaining-part holder by way of an appropriate terminal-specific protocol, using previously established data or data downloaded from the

~~retaining part holder~~. Thus, the adapter [[part]] is flexible enough that it can be used in a number of different connection systems.

In this regard, it is particularly advantageous that  
5 the adapter [[part]] have a housing that is in the form of a cover that covers the second electrical and mechanical interface. It thus performs a double function: first, it provides a visual and mechanical cover for the first interface for the event that  
10 this is not required, and second, it provides increased flexibility by making it possible to communicate with a further group of mobile radio terminals. These mobile radio terminals can, for example, remain in the user's pocket or in the trunk of the vehicle.

As an alternative to this, it is also possible to  
15 arrange one or a plurality of input and output devices on the adapter [[part]] and thereby replicate the user interface of the mobile radio terminal. This permits the customary operation of the mobile radio terminal even though the mobile radio terminal is not within the user's reach or sight.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The present invention will be described in greater detail below on the basis of a number of embodiments shown in the drawings appended hereto. These drawings show the following:

Figure 1: a perspective view of a connection system  
25 with a base [[part]], a signal-processing unit, and a ~~retaining part holder~~ according to the present invention;

Figure 2: a block circuit diagram of the connection system as shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3: an exploded view of the ~~retaining part holder~~  
30 according to the present invention as shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4: a block circuit diagram of a connection system according to the present invention;

Figure 5: a perspective view of the connection system according to the present invention shown in Figure 4;

Figure 6a to Figure 6c: plan views of the adapter  
[[part]] according to the present invention;

Figure 7: a block circuit diagram of the adapter  
[[part]] according to the present invention.

#### SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION

Figure 1 shows a plurality of components for a connection system used to connect a mobile radio terminal to a vehicle. Figure 1 thus shows a ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41, a base  
[[part]] 3, and a signal-processing unit 2.

The ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 is used to accommodate a special type of mobile radio terminal. At the front, the base  
[[part]] 41 has a recess that matches the external shape of this mobile radio terminal and, under certain circumstances, together with corresponding retaining, fixing, or locking means, this makes it possible to fix mobile radio terminals of this type in the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 mechanically. In addition to this mechanical fixing, it is also possible that the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 also incorporate electrical contacts that permit an electrical connection between the mobile radio terminal and the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41. Thus, the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 incorporates an electrical plug that engages in a corresponding socket in the mobile radio terminal when the mobile radio terminal is introduced into the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41. It is also possible that the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 incorporate not only one electrical plug but two or more plugs of this kind, one such plug serving to connect a mobile radio terminal to an

external vehicle antenna while the second plug serves to create the galvanic connection with a control interfaces and/or a power-supply interface.

Both the mechanical interface ~~7~~ which that permits the  
5 mechanical fixing of the mobile radio terminal ~~[[,]]~~ and the electrical interface that provides an electrical connection between the ~~retaining-part~~ holder and the mobile radio terminal are configured according to the particular mobile radio terminal. The connection system also has additional ~~retaining-part~~ holders  
10 (not shown in Figure 1) that are intended for other mobile radio terminals and accordingly implement another mechanical and/or electrical interface.

On its underside, the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 has a second electrical and mechanical interface 12 that serves to  
15 connect the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 electrically and mechanically to the base ~~[[part]]~~ 3. For example, it has an electrical contact element that is arranged as a counterpart for an electrical contact element 33 of the base ~~[[part]]~~ within the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41, and when the ~~retaining-part~~ holder is  
20 ~~[[being]]~~ fixed on the base ~~[[part]]~~ 3 it works in conjunction with the contact element 33 to form an electrical connection between the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 and the base ~~[[part]]~~ 3. The second electrical and mechanical interface 12 is thus identical in all the ~~retaining-part~~ holders of the connection  
25 system, so that each of these ~~retaining-part~~ holders can be connected electrically and mechanically to the base ~~[[part]]~~ 3, which is thus universal.

It is preferred that the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 or the base ~~[[part]]~~ 3 incorporate a locking mechanism that permits

the rigid attachment of the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 on the base  
[[part]] 3.

In addition, it is also possible that the ~~retaining~~  
~~part~~ holder 41 can be connected to the base [[part]] 3 by way of  
5 a cable that is fitted with a plug.

The base [[part]] 3 is installed permanently within the  
vehicle, preferably within the driver's reach or sight. The base  
[[part]] 3 consists of a housing 34 that incorporates recesses  
for the electrical contacts 33, and electrical switches 31 and  
10 32. In addition, the base [[part]] 3 incorporates an electronic  
circuit as well as the electrical contacts 33 that are connected  
to the electronic circuit. The housing 31 can be installed  
permanently within the vehicle so that the base plate of the  
housing 34 incorporates recesses, for example, for bolting or  
15 screwing the base [[part]] to the vehicle. The switches 31 and  
32 control functions that are performed by the electronics of the  
base [[part]] 3, of the signal-processing unit 2, of the  
~~retaining-part~~ holder 41, and/or of the mobile radio terminal.

The base [[part]] 3 is connected to the signal  
20 processing unit 2 by way of a cable 20.

The signal-processing unit 2 is similarly installed  
rigidly in the vehicle and consists of a housing and electronics  
that are arranged within this housing. It is preferred that  
these electronics perform the functions of a hands-free device.  
25 However, is also possible that these electronics only perform  
some of the functions of a hands-free device. In addition, it is  
also possible that the signal-processing unit performs such  
functions as speech processing, speech recognition, and/or  
vehicle navigation. The signal-processing unit 2 also has an  
30 electrical connector element 21 that serves to connect

microphones or loudspeakers that are installed permanently in the vehicle, connection of a communications bus that is installed within the vehicle, or connection of the vehicle's other electronic devices.

5           The functional combination of the signals processing device 2, the base [[part]] 3, and the ~~retaining-part holders~~ 1 will now be explained on the basis of Figure 2.

Figure 2 shows the connection system 1 and mobile radio terminals 51, 52, and 53. The connection system 1 incorporates  
10   the signal processing unit 2, the base [[part]] 3, and a plurality of different ~~retaining-part holders~~, of which ~~retaining part holder~~ 41 and a ~~retaining-part holder~~ 42 are shown in Figure 2. The signal-processing unit 2 is connected to the base [[part]] through an interface 11; the base [[part]] 3 is  
15   connected with the ~~retaining-part holders~~ 41 and 42 through the interface 12; and the ~~retaining-part holders~~ 41 and 42 are each connected to the mobile radio terminals 51 and 52 through terminal-specific interfaces 15 and 14.

According to a first embodiment of the present  
20   invention, both the signal processing unit 2 and the ~~retaining part holders~~ 41 and 42 each have a microprocessor or microcontroller that performs functions within the framework of the communications between signal processing unit 2 and the mobile radio terminals 51 and 52.

From the functional standpoint, the signal processing  
25   unit 2 incorporates two communication devices 27 and 26 and a control unit 22. The ~~retaining-part holders~~ 41 and 42 incorporate communication devices 44, 46, 48, and 49 as well as control units 45 and 47. The functions of these communication  
30   devices and control units are performed by running a program code



on the particular microprocessor or microcontroller in conjunction with the associated peripheral components.

The control unit 22 is formed from functions of a signal processing unit 2, which communicates with the mobile radio terminals 51 or 52 to fulfill its function. A function of this kind is, for example, a hands-free device with integrated speech recognition. In order to communicate with the terminals 51 or 52, the control unit 22 accesses the control unit 22 on the communication device 26, which in its turn accesses the communication device 27.

The communication device 27 performs functions that permit the exchange of data by way of the interface 11, using a transport protocol. The communication device 26 performs functions that permit communication by way of the interface 11, using a universal communications protocol that is structured on this transport protocol. In this instance, universal means that the protocol provides a set of commands and data telegrams that, on the one hand, is independent of the particular terminal-specific application program interface of the mobile radio terminals 51 and 52, and, on the other hand, is able to control these important functions of these varied terminals. Thus, this universal protocol can not be interpreted directly by the mobile radio terminals 51 and 52 but, however, on the other hand, it has sufficient semantic scope to be able to control all these varied mobile radio terminals given appropriate protocol conversion.

The communication devices 44 and 49 of the retaining part holders 41 and 42 include the functions of the communication devices 27 or 26, respectively, so that communication is possible between the control units 22 and 45 and 47, respectively, using a

universal protocol. The communication devices 46 and 48 provide functions that permit communication with the terminals 51 or 52, respectively, in each case by way of a terminal-specific protocol. The control units 45 and 47 perform a protocol  
5 conversion between the particular terminal-specific protocol and the universal protocol.

From the functional standpoint, the base [[part]] 3 incorporates a selector circuit 45 and a communication device 5. The communication device 5 is preferably formed from a  
10 microcontroller or microprocessor with associated peripheral elements.

From the functional standpoint, the communication device 5 incorporates three communication devices 51, 52, and 53, as well as a control unit 54. The communication devices 51 and  
15 52 perform the functions of the communication devices 27 or 26, respectively, and accordingly permit communication between the control unit 22 and the communication unit 53 by way of the universal protocol. The communication device 53 provides functions that permit wireless communication with the mobile  
20 radio terminal 53 through an interface 13. Preferably, the interface 13 is a radio interface. However, is also possible that communication be based on ultrasound or infrared. In addition, communication is effected through the interface 13, preferably by means of the Bluetooth protocol, so that the  
25 communication device 53 performs a conversion between universal protocol and the Bluetooth protocol.

The control unit 54 is an optional expansion of the communication device 5. The control unit 54 checks whether or not the signal processing unit 2 communicates through the  
30 interface 11 by means of the universal protocol. In the event

that this is not the case, it passes data 56 to the signal processing unit 2, said data then triggering the signal processing unit 2 and/or permitting the signal processing unit 2 to communicate with the communication device 5 through the interface 11, using the universal protocol. Because of this, a base ~~[[part]]~~ 3 can be used in various types of communications systems with variously configured ~~retaining-part~~ holders and signal processing units.

This will now be explained on the basis of two additional embodiments of the present invention.

On the one hand, it is possible that the signal-processing unit 2 does not communicate with the mobile radio terminals 51 and 52 by means of the universal protocol, but rather by means of the particular terminal-specific protocol. Thus, the signal processing unit 2 uses different protocols for communication through the interface 11, depending on which terminal and which ~~retaining-part~~ holder is connected to the base ~~[[part]]~~ 3. Selection of the particular, correct protocol is effected, for example, by means of data that is sent from the ~~retaining-part~~ holders 41 or 42 to control unit 25 of the signal processing unit 2.

According to a first, additional embodiment, in the event that a signal processing unit 2 of this type is used, the control unit 54 sends a command that refers to a specific protocol that is available in a signal processing unit 2 to a control unit 25 of the signal processing unit 2. Subsequently, this protocol is used by the signal processing unit 2 in order to communicate through the interface 11.

According to a second, additional embodiment, the control unit 54 passes software and data to the control unit 25,

and this software and data first make it possible for the signal-processing unit 2 to communicate through the interface 11 by means of the protocol that is awaited by the communication device 5.

5               Figure 2 shows two control units 23 and 24, the control unit 23 containing the signal processing functions for the implementation of the first additional embodiment, and the control unit 24 containing the signal processing functions for implementing the second additional embodiment.

10              The selector circuit 35 provides for the selective connection of the interface 11 with the interface 12, or the interface 11 with the communication device 5. Switching can be effected by manual operation of a switch disposed in the base [[part]] or it can be effected automatically. Thus, it is, for  
15              example, possible that the base [[part]] 3 incorporate a contact switch that recognizes whether or not the retaining part holder is on the base [[part]] 3.

              If this is the case, the interface 11 is connected to the interface 12, and if this is not the case, then the interface  
20              11 is connected to the communication device 5.

              Figure 3 shows an additional embodiment of the base [[part]] 3.

              Here, the base [[part]] 3 has a housing upper section 341 and the housing lower section 342. Within the housing there  
25              is a circuit board 36 that is connected electrically to the connection cable 20. The circuit board 36 is prepared to accommodate the communication device S. A plurality of electrical contact points is provided, and the connection device 5 can be set on these.

As is shown in Figure 3, the communication device 5 consists in this instance of an electrical connection element 57 on which a plurality of components 48 and 59 is installed. In the case of the electrical connection element 55, it is preferred that this be a multilayer circuit board that is provided on one side with electrical contact points for electrical connection to the circuit board 36.

Depending on the way it is populated, the base [[part]] 3 can be provided in a very simple way with the communication device 5, or not be so provided.

Figure 4 shows the operation of a connection system 11 according to the present invention, which is used to connect mobile radio terminals 51, 52, and 53 to electronics installed in a vehicle.

Figure 4 shows the connection system 11, the base [[part]] 3, the ~~retaining-part~~ holders 41 and 42, as well as an adapter [[part]] 43. Between the ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41 and 42 and the adapter [[part]] 43 on one side, and the signal processing unit 2 on the other there is a base [[part]] (not shown in Figure 4) that has the electrical interface 12 on both sides, and thereby passes signals between the signal processing unit 2 and ~~retaining-part~~ holder 41, ~~retaining-part~~ holder 42 and adapter [[part]] 43, respectively.

The adapter [[part]] 43 incorporates the same electrical and mechanical interface 12 as the ~~retaining-part~~ holders 41 and 42, so that the adapter [[part]] can be connected to the base [[part]] in the same way as the ~~retaining-part~~ holders 41 and 42. In addition, the adapter [[part]] 43 incorporates the communication device 5.

The signal processing unit 2, the ~~retaining-part~~  
holders 41 and 42, as well as the mobile radio terminals 51, 52,  
53, are configured here as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. The  
base [[part]] is configured in the same way as the base [[part]]  
3 in Figure 1 and Figure 2, but with the difference that the base  
[[part]] has neither communication device 5 nor the selector  
circuit 35.

It is, however, also possible that some of all of the  
functions of the signal-processing unit 2 can be transferred from  
the signal-processing unit 2 to the base [[part]].

Figure 5 shows a preferred embodiment of the adapter  
[[part]] 43 as well as of the base [[part]] that is used for the  
connection system 11.

Figure 5 shows a base [[part]] 6 that can be connected  
through the electrical and mechanical interface 12 to the adapter  
[[part]] 43 or to a retainer part 42 that has the mobile radio  
terminal 52 installed in it. As is shown in Figure 5, the  
adapter [[part]] 43 is, in this instance, in the form of a cap  
that covers the mechanical and electrical interface 12 of the  
base [[part]] 6. The lower part of the housing of the adapter  
[[part]] 43 has recesses that permit it to snap together with the  
raster elements shown in Figure 5. In addition, the lower  
section of the housing incorporates an electrical contact that is  
arranged as a counter piece to the contact element 33 of the base  
[[part]] 6 ~~that the~~ shown in Figure 5.

It is advantageous if the adapter [[part]] 43 has a  
housing that is shaped so as to cover ~~of the base area of~~ the  
base [[part]] 6 in a positive fit, thereby hiding the interface  
12 completely. In addition, the adapter [[part]] can incorporate  
one or plurality of LEDs as status indicators.

Figure 6a, Figure 6b, and Figure 6c show other possible embodiments of an adapter [[part]] for use in the connection system 11.

5 An adapter [[part]] 73 incorporates a plurality of input and output devices that form the user interface of the mobile radio terminal 53, so that the complete operation [[s]] spectrum of this mobile radio terminal is available to the user without the mobile radio terminal having to be within the driver's reach or sight.

10 An adapter [[part]] 72 has a reduced user interface that essentially incorporates an indicator device and keys for varying the loudspeaker volume, for temporary interruption of the communications connection, and to break off/initiate a communications connection.

15 In contrast to the adapter [[part]] 72, an adapter [[part]] 71 has no LCD display, but simply an LED to indicate status.

The exact structure of the adapter [[part]] 73 will now be explained on the basis of Figure 7.

20 Figure 7 shows the adapter [[part]] 73 with an electrical connection element 82, a connectors socket for a cables 81, an EEPROM 83, the power supply unit 34, a driver 85 for the signaling lines, an adapter circuit for adapting the audio signals, a microcontroller 87, and an input-output unit 88  
25 that has a display 884, a keyboard 883, an LED 882, and an operating switch 881. The microcontroller 87 is also connected to an HF circuit that is, in its turn, provided with an antenna to enable it to communicate through the radio interface 13. The microcontroller 87 performs the functions of the communication  
30 device 5, as is described in Figure 2 and Figure 4.